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TRAFFIC AT PORT OF BRATISLAVA AND STATION OF COP;	
NEW RAILHOAD LINES; BRATISLAVA, TRANSSHIPMENT CEN-	
TER; RAILROAD YARDS AT MOST; ODER-DANUBE CANAL.	5004 1111
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20 September 1950

TRAFFIC OF THE PORT OF BRATISLAVA AND THE STATION OF COP; NEW RAILROAD LINES; BRATISLAVA, FUTURE TRANSSHIPPING CENTER OF CENTRAL EUROPE; ODER-DANUBE CANAL.

1. Traffic of the port of Bratislava, March 1949

Departures

Debarcards		Destination
Cargo	No. of barges	Danding
10 trucks and 40 automobiles	2	Rumania
Pipes, various sizes	10	Rumania
	10	Rumania
Reils	1.	Rumania
Telegraph poles		
Material for a metal bridge	10	USSh
Cars and rails for in- dustrial railroads	1	USSR
Crossbeams and constrution iron	u o- 6	USSR
Chemical products (trophloride)	1 3	USSK
Textiles, in cases	1	USSR
	10	Hungary
Coal	10	Hungury
Coke	- -	
Boxes of personal ef: of Jewish emigrees	fects 2	Tel Aviv
Boxes from the winte harbor (Soviet doc size of ammunition gun cases	and 2	USSR

The continuing decrease in traffic is to be noted (compare the corresponding period for 1948) and the cessation of deliveries of Yugoslav pyrites.

2. Traffic of the port of Bratislava, May 1949

Arrivals

A de la company	No. of barges	Origin
Cargo	2	Rumania
plaster		Rumania
Salt	5	
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Corn	6	Rumania
Sunflower seeds	3	Rumania
Mineral oil	6	Rumania
Gasoline	4	Rumania
Cotton	2	ussic
Wool	1.	USSR
Ore	8	ussk
Oil oake	3	ussk
Tobacco	2	Bulgaria
Hides	3	Bulgaria
Bricks Total	al 49	Hungary
Departures		
Cargo	No. of burges	Destination
50 Skode autos and accessories	2	Rumon18
Pipe (1 m and .5 m diameter)	14	kumania
Rails	10	Rumenia
Underground electric cables	4	Rumania
Boilers, vats, and o equipment for a ch	ther emi-	Ruman1a
Telegraph poles	3 ·	Rumania
Beams and other buil material	ding 8	kumania
Coal	12	Hungary
Coke	4	Hungary
Furniture of Jewish emigrees Tot	54 <u>1</u>	Tel Aviv

3. Traffic of the border station Cop, March 1949

Total traffic

Arrivals

192,550 tons

Departures

Total 406,550 tons

Departures to USSR.

Commodity	Cars
Sugar	260
Wood	2,900
Railroad crossties	1,200
Building iron	4,300
Cement	2,100
Ruils	2,000
Chemical products	400
Farming machinery	1,000
Coal and coke	4,600
124 Skode 1101 vehicle	9 B

Arrivals

Commodity	Tons
Mea t.	5,900
Butter and fat	6,600
Sunflowerseed oil	7,600
Sunflowerseed fat	4,200
Wheat	17,800
Barley	5,900
Corn	26,450
Salt	18,000
Dried vegetables	10,400
Plaster	10,000
Iron ore	45,100
Mineral oil	11,500

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Steel		1,800
Wood		6,000
Cotton		3,000
Hemp		800
Wool		1,800
Straw		3,500
Нау		2,000
nay		4,200
Olloake	Total	192,550

At 0500 on 16 March, three trains passed through Cop coming from Bohumin via Zilina and Kosice. They were accompanied by an escort of the SNB which was relieved by a Soviet guard at Cierna. The contents of the cars is unknown and this is the first time such a thing has happened.

The arrivals and departures of wood are to be noted. The arrivals are almost always logs which are to be used in making matches; the departures are always planks, building lumber, or wooden articles.

4. Traffic of the border station Cop, May 1949

Total traffic

Arrivals		176,000 tons
Departures	Total	197,100 tons 373,100 tons

Departures to USSR

Commodity	Cars
Sugar	160
Planks, building lumber	3,400
Railroad crossties	600
Iron building material	2,800
Rails	2,000
Cement	1,600

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Pipes, small dimension 1,200

Chemical products 400

Coal and coke Total 18,860 cars plus 120 Skoda vehicles (on railroad cars)

All of these cars arrived at Cierna pri Cope where they were reloaded on cars of Russian gauge. In addition, 850 cars were unloaded and then reloaded on Soviet cars in the station of Cop. These were boxcars and the contents, according to the bills of lading were electrical material, radio sets, shoes, and cloth.

At both Cierna and Cop, the workers who load and unload the cars are all Hungarians.

Arrivals

Tons
6,000
8,400
15,700
3,800
19,300
16,900
2,400
2,600
1,400
10,700
36,400
13,200
5,000
7,200
2,400

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Wool		3,200	
Oiloake		4,200	
Fish meal		3,000	
Hides		800	
Potatoes		7,000	
Fresh vegetables		4,400	
Hemp		800	
Gasoline	Total	1,200 $176,000$	tons

In addition, two trains loaded wholely with cattle, about 1,200 head, arrived on 20 and 25 May. The animals were stabled in Cierna and after several days sent to the interior of the country.

5. New railroad lines and new improvements.

A. The Zilina-Kosice Line. The work of electrifying the Poprad-Tatry - Spisska Nova Ves section is being carried out. It is planned to have the section operational by the end of the year.

The power will be furnished by the electrical power plants of Batizovce and of Krompachy.

The laying of the second set of tracks is being carried on from Spisska Nova Ves to Kysak where the main line is still only single track. The terrain is very difficult, especially from Krompachy, and the second set of tracks will probably not be in use before the end of 1950 or the beginning of 1951.

The bridges along this line are being rebuilt.

B. The Levice-Lucenec Line. This is to connect Eratial through slave and Cop directly, without passing MENN INK Hronska Dubrava, and in this way to be able to increase the traffic with Carpathian Ruthenia without overloading the normal line.

The work on the mector between Lucenec and Modry Kamen (40

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kilometers) is almost finished.

The work on the sector from Modry Kamen to Levice (120 kilometers) is progressing satisfactorily and with the help of the volunteer labor which will be sent here this summer, the sector should be ready by the beginning of 1950. The Lucenec-Levice Line is called the youth line, because six youth brigades are performing the work.

- C. The Nova Bana Banska Stiavnica-Krupina Line. Work was started in November 1948 and is still in progress.
- 6. Bratislava, the future transshipment center of Eastern Europe. It is apparent that the Czechs will soon exploit the possibilities offered by the geographic position of Bratislava. This city is located on the Danube River, is close to the junction of the Austrian and Hungarian borders, and will be one terminal of the planned Black Sea Baltic Seas Canal. This canal will permit direct water communication between the Black Sea and the Baltic.

If the present international situation is unfavorable to the development of East - West traffic and also, to a certain extent, of North - South traffic (the problems of Trieste and Yugoslavia), we can still look for better conditions in the future and an increase in freight traffic in Central Europe. Bratislava will then become the center of transshipments of freight in Central Europe.

At present, the East - West traffic is increasing because of the railroad traffic between the USSR and Czechoslovakia.

Of
The construction sections which will permit traffic with the south via Bratislava - Kosice - Cierna pri Cope is to be started this year.

The station of Bratislava is to be enlarged by a new freight station and a fifth set of tracks. When the new pridge

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connecting Bratislava and Petrzalka is completed, the trains for Trieste will be able to cross Hungary via Hegyeshalom.

The three communes which Hungary ceded to Czechoslovakia form a bridgehead and will permit Bratislava to expand along the right bank of the Danube River, in preparation of becoming the K great port on the Oder-Danube Canal. The Czech river fleet should be strengthened at once. All municipal planning must reflect the role that the city and the port will be called upon to play in the future.

- 7. The new classification yard of Most. An important classification yard has just been put into operation at Most. This yard links a line coming from the Stalin Works with the railroad system. The yard is to be one of the most important classification centers of northern Bohemia. It has been built about 3 kilometers from the station of Most and about 5 kilometers from the station of Trebusice.
- g. The Oder-Danube Canal. This canal had been planned before the war. Work had actually been started and a few kilometers of the canal had been dug a little east of Vienna.

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